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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/032,982	12/28/2001	Gunvant Patel	TI-33382	8689	
75	90 03/19/2003				
Dennis Moore			EXAMINER		
Texas Instruments Incorporated P.O. Box 655474, M/S 3999		·	NGUYEN, V	NGUYEN, VINCENT Q	
Dallas, TX 752	203		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2858		
			DATE MAILED: 03/10/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
•		10/032,982	PATEL, GUNVANT		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Vincent Q Nguyen	2858		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cov r sheet with the	correspondence addr ss		
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutively received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fror e, cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed  ys will be considered timely.  n the mailing date of this communication.  ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·			
2a)	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ TI	his action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims					
4)🛛	Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the applicatio	n.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-16,18,19 and 21</u> is/are rejected.				
7) 🖂	Claim(s) 17 and 20 is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers				
9) 🔲 -	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
	1.	ts have been received.			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Buse the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	•		
	cknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	·			
a)	☐ The translation of the foreign language pro	ovisional application has been red	ceived.		
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	tic prionty under 35 U.S.C. §§ 12	u and/or 121.		
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)		
S. Patent and Tra TO-326 (Rev		ction Summary	Part of Paper No. 4		



Art Unit: 2858

### **DETAILED ACTION**

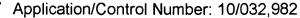
## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 16, 18, 19, 21, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shoemaker (3,581,198).

Regarding claim 16, Shoemaker discloses a device comprising a first (12) and second node (13) and a pair of output terminals (11) (Even it is shown only one terminal, the output for the amplifier is a pair of output terminals); a first resistor (PBR23) coupled to said first node (12), and first resistor receiving a first input voltage (From 43); a second resistor (PBR24) coupled to said first node (12); a third resistor (PBR22) coupled to the said second node (13), said third resistor receiving a second input voltage; a fourth resistor (PBR21) coupled to said second node (13); and wherein said second resistor (PBR24) and said fourth resistor (PBR21) communicate a voltage at said first node (12) and said second node (13), respectively, that is indicative of the internal circuit continuity of said analog device (This is true not only for the prior art of Shoemaker, such as element 10, but also true for any other prior art having similar structure since at the node, if the current drawn into the device, there must be a voltage drop at the node, this indicates that the device is continuity).



Art Unit: 2858

Regarding claim 18, Shoemaker discloses said first input voltage comprises a negative voltage (Element 43 is inverting amplifier, thus the voltage at VCM must be a negative one).

Regarding claim 19, Shoemaker discloses said analog device is configured as a differential amplifier (10).

Regarding claim 21, Shoemaker discloses said analog device (10) has a pair of feedback circuits each providing feedback (26, 27), one said feedback circuit being coupled between each said output terminal and one said respective input terminal (See also figure 1b).

3. Claims 1, 4, 6, 8-10, 12-14, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Farmer (4,088,947).

Regarding claim 1, Farmer discloses a method comprising the steps of (Figure) providing a first voltage (-15V) via a first resistor (42) to said first node (46) using a first input of said test circuit; and measuring (Q1, Q2) a second voltage at the first node (46) via a second input (56) of said test circuit; wherein said measured second voltage is indicative of the internal circuit continuity of said analog device (36).

Regarding claim 9, Farmer discloses a device comprising (figure) an analog device (36) having a first (46) and second input node (Non-inverting); a first external circuit (Circuit comprises element 40) coupled to said first node (46), said first circuit providing a first voltage via a first resistor (42); and a second external circuit (Comprises Q1 Q2) coupled to said first node (46) without using a relay, said second



Art Unit: 2858

circuit sensing a second voltage thereat (At node 46) being indicative of the internal continuity of said analog device first node (46).

Regarding claim 4, Farmer discloses said second voltage is measured at said first node (46) without using a relay.

Regarding claims 6, 13, Farmer discloses said first voltage is negative voltage (-15V).

Regarding claim 8, Farmer discloses said analog device is an operational amplifier (36).

Regarding claim 10, Farmer discloses said second circuit is coupled to and isolated from said first node via a second resistor (50).

Regarding claim 12, Farmer discloses the second circuit comprises a testing device (60), wherein said testing device is capable of measuring said second voltage produced at said first node (46).

Regarding claim 14, Farmer discloses said analog device is a differential amplifier (36).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2858

5. Claims 2, 7, 11, 15, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farmer (4088947).

Regarding claims 2, 11, the only difference between Farmer and the invention claimed is that the claim recites said measured second voltage is a diode drop below ground when the analog device first node has continuity in place of the transistor Q1. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to recognize that, although, the voltage of the transistor (Q1) and the diode as claimed, is different in polarity (i.e. the measured second voltage is a diode drop below ground while the  $V_{BE}$  of Q1 is >0.7V), the transistor and the diode, as claimed, achieves the same function (i.e. conducting the current to detect the continuity of the amplifier under test). In order for the transistor Q1 to be conducted to measure the voltage at node 46, the base voltage must higher than  $V_{BE}$  (Usually 0.7V), and in order for a diode, as claimed, to be conducted, a voltage applying to the diode must less than  $V_{D}$  (Usually -6.8V). Thus, the measured second voltage is a diode drop below ground when the analog device first node has continuity would achieve the same function like that of the transistor Q1.

Regarding claim 3, Farmer discloses the measured second voltage (46) is the applied said first voltage (-15V) when said analog device first node (46) does not have continuity.

Regarding claim 7, Farmer discloses the step of simultaneously applying a third voltage (5V) to said second input node (Non-inverting) via a third resistor (34), and measuring (At terminal 12) a fourth voltage at said second node.

Art Unit: 2858

Regarding claim 15, Farmer does not discloses said first and second resistors have the same value. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the first and the second resistor having the same value into the system of Farmer, since having first and the second resistor having the same value would depend to the use. For example, it would have been desirable to have two resistors having the same value to obtain one half voltage using a voltage divider. In the instant case, the resistors having the same value would have been an optional, since if the second resistor does not have the same value as the first resistor, the voltage obtained at the node must be off set in order to determine the continuity at the node.

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farmer (4088947) in view of Shoemaker et al. (3,581,198).

Regarding claim 5, Farmer does not disclose said second voltage is measured via a second resistor being in parallel with said first resistor. Shoemaker et al. discloses a system similar to that of Farmer and further discloses (Figure 1A) said second voltage (At node12) is measured via a second resistor (PBR24) being in parallel with said first resistor (PBR23). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to recognize the desirability of modifying Farmer to incorporate the a second resistor being in parallel with said first resistor to measure the second voltage as taught by Shoemaker since the parallel connection would reduce the

Art Unit: 2858

time for the measuring device to connect to the node to enhance the test process (See Shoemaker column's 1, lines 66-75).

### Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 17, 20, are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Patent No. 3,718,857 discloses a testing device, which applies pulses, to input terminals of a differential amplifier under test and a visual testing instrument is coupled to respond to such input pulses and the consequent output pulses of the amplifier to provide a display of the response time of the amplifier. Patent No. 4,228,394 discloses digital ohmmeter having an electrical continuity tester coupled to the input of the digital ohmmeter for instantaneously and digitally indicating electrical continuity.

Applicant is reminded that references cited but not applied against the claims are considered to be of interest and should be carefully considered by the applicant.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vincent Q Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-6186. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30am-5:00pm.

Art Unit: 2858

Page 8

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, N. Le can be reached on (703) 308-0750. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-5841 for regular communications and (703) 308-5841 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Vincent Q. Nguyen

March 17, 2003

Christine Oda
Primary Examiner